ACRYLIC SUPPLY LIST

(**IMPORTANT NOTE FOR BEGINNER PAINTERS WHO ARE NOT SURE WHICH MEDIUM (acrylic or oil) TO USE:

- 1. Being water-soluable, acrylic paint dries very fast. This is not a blessing to beginning painters, as edges can dry quite sharp and become un-blendable.
- 2. It is NOT easier clean up, as you may think. Acrylic paints are made from plastic components, not biodegradable. Once in fabric, near, if not impossible to get out. And acrylic paint will eventually clog your pipes, as the particles cling to each other when you rinse down the drain.

Oils are biodegradable, made from and bound together with minerals from the earth and oil from flaxseed. They are much more forgiving than acrylic.

3. Acrylic supplies are NOT cheaper. The tubes are bigger, but you use more than 5 times the amount of paint as oil.

I teach both, and will help you achieve your best results, but want you to be aware of the above.

PAINTS:

Buy paints (artist quality) in tubes. You want a heavier body than the liquid colors as they are easier to work with. Note: student acrylic paints are cheaper for a reason: they've got more filler in them, or made from cheaper pigments. Golden is the best - the Rolls Royce of acrylics. Liquitex and Winsor Newton are okay, too. LUKAS is great, available at Jerry's online or at their Tempe store.

COLORS:

TITANIUM WHITE

MARS BLACK

ALIZARIN CRIMSON (MAKE SURE IT LOOKS VERY DARK IN TUBE)

CADMIUM RED MEDIUM

CADMIUM ORANGE OR PYROLE ORANGE

CADMIUM YELLOW

ULTRAMINE BLUE

CERULEAN BLUE

PHTHALO GREEN

PHTHALO BLUE

GREEN/BLUE

PERMANENT GREEN LIGHT

DIOXAZINE PURPLE

BURNT UMBER YELLOW OCHRE

*SUBSTITUTES (if you can't find certain colors):
Phthalo blue/ Cobalt Blue
Green blue/ Phthalo turquoise
Viridian Green/ Phthalocyanine green (Phthalo Green)
Permanent green light/ Emerald green (cooler)
Ultramarine blue and Ultramarine Violet have no substitutes.
Cadmium Red Medium/Permanent Red
Cadmium Orange/Permanent Orange

Cadmium Yellow Light/ Cadmium Lemon

BRUSHES:

**BRUSHES FOR ACRYLIC, NOT OIL!!!
#10 or #12 long-handled filbert or flat (These should be at least 1/2 inch wide. Sizes vary in acrylic brushes)
#6 or #8 flat or bright
#6 or #8 filbert
#4 or #6 round

Note: Purchase brushes that are designed for use with acrylics, such as synthetic nylon or Taklon brushes. Avoid bristle brushes, as they are scratchier. Avoid sable brushes, (too soft) and brushes made only for watercolors and oils.

ALSO: At a bare minimum, but also good in addition to the above, purchase a set of flat hake-style nylon brushes. You can purchase them at Michael's or Hobby Lobby 3 to a card in 1/2, 1, and 2" sizes. At the FLW Promenade store, they are on Aisle 18, toward the back right side. They have white bristles and short handles. They work great and are cheap.

PLASTIC PALETTE KNIVES

PALETTE:

**Preferred:

A BUTCHER TRAY, (from AZ Art Supply, sometimes at Michael's)which is enameled steel (White with a blue edge) that has about an inch border around it, which is nice, as it prevents runoff. These are the best choice for palette use with acrylics.

ATOMIZER BOTTLE (for water- the spray helps to keep paints wet- not

mandatory)

MEDIUMS:

Acrylic Retarder. (The retarder helps keep the paint moist longer. As a more pricey alternative, you may buy Golden "Open" brand, which has it already mixed in.) Be aware, however, that acrylic will dry quickly, no matter what you do. **Not mandatory

GLOSS OR MATTE MEDIUM:

(optional, but great to have)

Gloss mediums - handy if you want to enhance the natural sheen and luminosity of acrylic paint.

Gloss medium will also make paint thinner and more transparent, which is useful if you want to paint thin but brilliant glazes.

Matte mediums - handy when a more subtle, non-reflective finish is needed. You can also mix gloss and matte mediums together in equal parts to achieve a kind of semi-gloss.

SUPPORTS:

"Support" is just an art term for any surface on which you apply paint or any kind of medium.

Canvas, stretched or flat panel. ***NOTE: The easels are not equipped to handle smaller than 14×18 canvas.

LARGE water container. (I cut the top off a large (2 liter/gallon) water bottle and use that)

Paper towels- I recomment VIVA select-a-size, as they don't leave paper fuzz.

PICTURES:

I will contact you before the first class to get your email address. I will email you a picture which you need to print and bring in to paint for your first picture. It's a simple pear picture. You may not be interested in painting this subject or style, but it is doable and will teach you much about shape, shadows, depth, etc. You may paint this on a canvas no smaller than 11×14 .

Future classes:

LOOK FOR PICTURES ONLINE- NOT PAINTINGS- OF SIMPLER UNCLUTTERED THINGS: FRUIT, A COUPLE FLOWERS, SIMPLE LANDSCAPE ETC. AND PRINT UP A FULL SIZED SHEET TO BRING IN.